रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—78

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—78

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 44] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 4, 1978 (कार्तिक 13, 1900)

No. 44] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1978 (KARTIKA 13, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 4th November 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

29th September 1978

1077/Cal/78. Plastic Reel Corporation of America. Self-contained latch constructions for interlocking containers in stacked relation.

1078/Cal/78. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements in or relating to fluidised beds. (September 29, 1977).

30th September 1978

1079/Cal/78. Miner Enterprises, Inc. Method of making polyester Elastomer compression spring and resulting product.

3rd October 1978

1080/Cal/78. Boehringer Mannheim GmbH. 1-(N-Acylcarbamoyl)-2-cyanoaziridines. (October 3, 1977).

1081/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble phthalocyanine compounds, process for their preparation, their use as dyestuffs, and fiber materials and leather colored with the same.

1082/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of fiber-reactive dyestuffs, their use, and leather as well as fiber materials dyed with the same.

1083/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Phenylazopyridone compound process for its preparation, its use as dyestuff, and fiber materials dyed with the same.

4th October 1978

1084/Cal/78. E. Kusters. Improvements in or relating to a roller.

1085/Cal/78. Arioli & C. S. r.l. Steaming apparatus for printed fabrics.

1086/Cal/78. Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT. Fused pyrimidine derivatives and process for the preparation thereof. [Divisional date February 10, 1977].

1087/Cal/78. Burroughs Corporation. Current mode logic compatible emitter function type logic family.

1088/Cal/78. Johns-Manville Corporation. A method of post thickening one end section of a plastic pipe.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

31st July 1978

228/Bom/78. V. A. Vinekar. A novel automatic coin-freed hot or cold beverages dispensing device.

1st August 1978

229/Bom/78. T. S. Dattatraya. Educational model to demonstrate principles of projectile motion and principles of hydraulic pressure.

2nd August 1978

230/Bom/78. Mrs. Shakuntala Ramachandra Dandekar. An enclosure.

4th August 1978

231/Bom/78. Dr. R. N. Dixit. Movement controlling and measuring device.

232/Bom/78. Eagle Flask Private Limited. An insulated and shock absorbing receptacle and an apparatus for making the same.

7th August 1978

233/Bom/78. S. V. Hari. Film slide with rotatory movement.

9th August 1978

234/Bom/78. M. M. Dr. S. S. Chitrao. Enhanced medicinal efficacy in various human maladies, of fortified Ayurvedic medicinal plants extracts, extracted in a self-generated Alcohol of 'Varuni Class' of Ayurvedic medicinal alcoholic concentrates, and (2) New technology for the manufacture by concentration cum extraction process, of the aforesaid fortified medicinal plants extracts, in a self-generated Alcohol of 'Varuni Class' of Ayurvedic medicinal Alcoholic concentrates, produced by the traditional Ayurvedic equipment like 'Varuni-Yantra', 'Kacchapa-Yantra', 'Mayur-Yantra', 'Mochika-Yantra', etc. as prescribed in ancient Ayurvedic Scriptures; and (3) Substantiation of the aforesaid two claims with special reference to :— (a) Some welknown Ayurvedic plants extract preparations like 'Dashamularishta' (for Arthritis), 'Punarnavasava' (for diseases of urinary system), 'Arjunarishta', (for diseases of cardio-vascular system), 'Drakshasava' and 'Kumari Asava' (for diseases of Alimentary system); and (b) Some, not so welknown Ayurvedic medicinal plants extracts preparations like 'Shilajit' (for Tuberculosis and sexual delsibity) 'Amalaka' (for Tuberculosis), 'Sarpagandha' (for Hypertension and insomnia), 'Viswaushadhi' (for Cough), 'Maricha' (for menstrual disorders); 'Pippali' (for urinary disorders), 'Haritaki-Vibhitaki-Amalaka (for digestive disorders).

10th August 1978

235/Bom/78. Manik Metals & Trading Co., Private Limited. A novel frying pan-cum serving plate.

236/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. An electronic phototachometer for measuring the rpm of a rotating body of the rate of reciprocation of a reciprocating body.

237/Bom/78. Bharat Bijlee Limited. A variable static relay for controlling power supply to load or loads.

11th August 1978

238/Bom/78. G. S. Bakshi. A device for use to record the rail depression and the dansc of two adjoining sleepers.

239/Bom/78. V. D. Sahakari. A novel single-stage preparatory process for desizing, scouring and bleaching of yarn, skeins or fabrics made from natural and man-made fibres for use in textile industries.

14th August 1978

240/Bom/78. S. K. Oswal. Septic tank.

18th August 1978

241/Bom/78. S. D. Pardhy. Refrigerents Utilisation process for power generation.

242/Bom/78. G. S. Dhami. Improvements in or relating to sintered finishing media.

243/Bom/78. G. S. Dhami. An improved process for the production of zirconium silicate pigments.

244/Bom/78. P. T. Joy. A method and devices for making a leakproof or coupling for conduits and pipes.

245/Bom/78. Atlas Automotive Components, Division of Indokem Pvt. Ltd. A process for low pressure die casting and machinery therefor.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

20th September 1978

171/Mas/78. The Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited. A process for the abatement of air pollution in the compounding of rubber.

172/Mas/78. P. S. Rao. Ruler-cum-scale.

21st September 1978

173/Mas/78. M. G. Padmanabha. Tudular woven slotted tape.

22nd September 1978

174/Mas/78. G. P. Oommen and Shaw Wallace & Company Limited. A process of manufacture of animal glue.

175/Mas/78. Shri A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre (Photosynthesis and Energy Division). A device for being actuated by the wind to furnish power.

176/Mas/78. B. N. Sridhara. A flushing cistern.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145530 813/Cal/77. } Ante-dated to 15th January, 1977.

145549 957/Cal/77. } Ante-dated to 2nd December, 1974.

145550 958/Cal/77. } Ante-dated to 2nd December, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specification should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 40-F. 145521.

Int. Cl. B01j 1/00.

PLANT FOR COMBUSTION OF RICE HUSKS ACCRUING AS WASTE.

Applicant : L. & C. STEINMULLER GMBH., D-5270 GUMMERSBACH 1, FABRIKSTRASSE 1, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Inventors : DR. ING. ERNST SCHUSTER.

Application No. 1617/Cal/76 filed September 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Plant for burning rice husks, with a feeder system, a combustion chamber with combustion air supply system and a separating system for flue gas and ash, characterized by a combination of the following means :—

(a) a comustion chamber wherein combustion initially takes place under conditions of a linear temperature rise of 25°C/min 10°C/min up to a temperature of 550°C to 600°C, followed by combustion either at a uniform temperature for a period of approximately 40 minutes or at the same linear temperature rise up to over 800°c;

(b) a separator system which is followed by a cooling unit for the hot ash and a cooling unit for the hot flue gases.

CLASS 14A[8]. 145522.

Int. Cl.-H01m 17/04.

AN IMPROVED ALKALINE PRIMARY CELL.

Applicant : ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EL SAYED MEGAHED, (2) PATRICK SPELLMAN, (3) CAROL BUELOW.

Application No. 2045/Cal/76 filed November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A primary alkaline cell which provides a maximum open circuit coltage of substantially 1.75 volts with a single coltage plateau, during discharge, comprising a negative electrode, a divalent silver oxide depolarizer mix containing at least 70% by weight divalent silver oxide the rest being monvalent silver oxide a separator between the negative electrode and the depolarizer mix, and an aqueous alkaline electrolyte such as herein described, the surface of the depolarizer mix adjacent the separator having a reduced layer formed by treating the surface of the epolarizer mix with a mild reducing agent, such as hereinbefore described and having an electrolyte permeable silver layer on the surface of the reduced layer, so that the depolarizer mix is stable in the alkaline electrolyte.

CLASS 14-D[3]. 145523.

Int. Cl.-H01m 17/04.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SILVER OXIDE DEPOLARIZER FOR USE IN PRIMARY ALKALINE CELLS.

Applicant : ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EL SAYED MEGAHED, (2) PATRICK SPELLMAN.

Application No. 2056/Cal/76 filed November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a stable divalent silver oxide depolarizer in the form of a consolidated pellet including forming a depolarizer mixture containing is at least 70% by weight of divalent silver oxide the rest being monovalent silver oxide, compressing the depolarizer mix to form a pellet, treating the depolarizer pellet with a mild reducing agent such as hereinbefore described which is so mild that substantially none of the divalent silver oxide is reduced to silver under the treatment, subsequently treating the depolarizer with a strong reducing agent such as hereinbefore described to form a substantially continuous and eletrolyte permeable layer of silver on the surface of the depolarizer and consolidating the depolarizer pellet by compression in a cathode container before or after the treatment with the mild or the strong reducing agent.

CLASS 14A[2]. 145524.

Int. Cl.-H01m 17/04.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A DEPOLARIZER BLEND AND ITS USE IN AN IMPROVED ALKALINE PRIMARY CELL.

Applicant : ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EL SAYED MEGAHED.

Application No. 2047/Cal/76 filed November 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A high discharge rate, primary alkaline cell having a maximum open circuit voltage of substantially 1.75 volts, a single voltage plateau, in use, during discharge and capable of providing an average flash current greater than 0.2 amps per square centimeter of cross-sectional area of the cell comprising a negative electrode, a divalent silver oxide/monovalent silver oxide depolarizer blend, compressed in the form of a consolidated pellet and coated with a layer of silver, a separator between the negative electrode and the depolarizer blend, an aqueous potassium hydroxide electrolyte, the depolarizer blend containing up to 70% by weight of divalent silver oxide, and a substantially continuous and electrolyte permeable layer of silver on, at least the surface of the depolarizer blend adjacent the separator, so that the depolarizer blend of the cell is stable in the potassium hydroxide electrolyte.

CLASS 32-C & D & 55E[1]. 145525.

Int. Cl. A61k 27/00; CO7c 91/00; 93/22; 93/26 & 101/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING STABILIZED CHOLINE SALICYNATE CARBOXY METHYL CELLULOSE METAL COMPLEX.

Applicant : MUNDIPHARMA A. G. OF ALBANVORSTADT 94, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : ERNEST JACKSON SASMOR.

Application No. 2173/Cal/76 filed December 8, 1976.

Convention date September 8, 1976 (260766/76) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Method of producing a stabilized solid choline-salicylate-carboxy methyl cellulose-metal complex, which comprises forming an aqueous solution of a carboxy methyl cellulose and choline salicylate, adding a source of a physiologically compatible metal ion having a valence of at least 2 to said solution in an amount sufficient to complex with said choline salicylate and said carboxy methyl cellulose, permitting the resulting reaction mass to stand until it thickness and drying in known manner the thus thickened reaction mass, thereby obtaining a dry material consisting essentially of the complex of choline salicylate—carboxy methyl cellulose-metal which is free-flowing and stable.

CLASS 107-B. 145528.

Int. Cl. F02b 59/00.

ROTARY RECIPROCATING ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : NIRMAL KUMAR SINHA, C/o SRI MUNDRIKA PRASAD, RAJENDRANAGAR, MADHUBANI, PURNEA, (BIHAR), INDIA.

Application No. 459/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A rotary reciprocating engine, comprising of a rotor, consisting of a plurality of reciprocating engines, whose piston and ends bear by means of rollers on a guide rail of such a curved shape, that at the instant of power stroke in a cylinder a component of the force acting on the piston rod is directed in the tangential direction, thereby causing rotation of the rotor about its exis.

CLASS 54 & 83A$_1$. 145529.

Int. Cl. A23f 1/10; 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR RECAFFEINATION OF AN AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF ROAST COFEE, GREEN COFFEE OR TEA.

Applicant : NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Inventors : GEOFFREY MARGOLIS, DEAN FREDERICK RUSHMORE, RICHARD TIEN-SZU LIU, CHARLES HAL ANDERSON.

Application No. 637/Cal/77 filed April 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for decaffeinating an aqueous extract of roast coffee, green coffee or tea comprising

(a) contacting the aqueous extract with a liquid, water-immiscible fatty material;

(b) maintaining in contact the aqueous extract and fatty material in relative amount in concert with the distribution coefficient of caffeine in two liquids such as hereinbefore described during at least two minutes in order to transfer caffeine from the aqueous extract to the fatty material; and

(c) separating caffeine-laden fatty material from the aqueous extract, wherein the liquid fatty material and aqueous extract are brought to a temperature in the range of about 65°C to 150°C while they are maintained in contact.

CLASS 55E$_1$. 145530.

Int. Cl. C07g 7/00; 7/26.

METHOD OF PURIFICATION OF SNAKE BLOOD SERUM.

Applicant & Inventor : VAN BUREN PHILPOT, JR., OF 104 HUDDLESTON STREET, HOUSTON, MISSISSIPPI, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 813/Cal/77 filed May 31, 1977.

Division of Application No. 58/Cal/77 filed January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of obtaining an inhibitor of snake venom by purification of snake blood serum comprising essentially of :

(a) treating snake blood serum with a proteolytic enzyme such as herein described to split the protein portion of the serum from the remaining portions thereof;

(b) selectively fractionating the treated serum of step (a) in a fractionating column such as hereinbefore described and removing the higher molecular weight protein portions from the serum; and

(c) isolating and recovering in a known manner the lower molecular weight portions of the serum to obtain a liquid substantially free of antigenic protein material, thereby producing a concentrated snake venom inhibitor, the active portion thereof having a molecular weight of from about 10,000 to about 45,000.

CLASS 123. 145531.

Int. Cl. C05

SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZERS COMPOSITION AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING SAME.

Applicant : TEXACO TRINIDAD INCORPORATED, AT 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WAHID RAHAMUT ALI.

Application No. 1071/Cal/77 filed July 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A slow release fertilizer composition comprising a substrate consisting of coarse fertilizer particles encapsulated by a first coating of sulfur, and a coating of a hardenable organic material having plasticizing properties.

CLASS 14D$_1$ & D$_2$. 145532.

Int. Cl. H01m 45/06.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRIMARY GALVANIC CELLS.

Applicant : VARTA BATTERIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF STOCKENER STR. 351, 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : ALOIS FRANZL.

Application No. 2274/Cal/75 filed November 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a galvanic primary cell, in which depolarising mix is fed through a nozzle to the cell cup and is compressed and, upon termination of the pressing operation, precompressed mix is fed from the nozzle to the next cell cup, characterised in that depolarising mix is pushed into the cell cup by at least two strokes, and the mix is compressed at a pressure preset in a pressure governor, a ram at a first stroke pushing precompressed mix in form of a plug from the nozzle and further mix into the cell cup with simultaneous compression of the mix, an over proportioned quantity of the mix being supplied at the last stroke of the ram, the overproportioned quantity in the nozzle and in the cell cup being compacted and the portion of compacted depolarising mix present in the nozzle being severed from the depolariser mass and forming the plug of mix fed to the next cell cup.

CLASS 48D & 64B. 145533.

Int. Cl.-H01r 13/58.

A HOOD ASSEMBLY FOR AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

Applicant : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ISTVAN MATHE AND RONALD RICHARD MAROS.

Application No. 2357/Cal/75 filed December 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A hood assembly for an electrical connector, which has a front portion, a rear portion and a pair of spaced ends, and which is provided with a strain relief mechanism which extends longitudinally along the rear portion to provide strain relief for the individual conductors which are electrically connected to contacts of the electrical connector, the hood assembly being characterized in that it includes a housing having a top, a bottom and a pair of ends portions of said bottom defining an opening through which the connector front portion extends, and has walls spaced from said bottom portions and defining openings for receiving the connector end portions, and means defining at least two other openings in said housing for passage of the conductors there through.

CLASS 128-I & 206E. 145535.

Int. Cl.-A61m 15/00, 16/00 A62b 7/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING RESPIRATORY AIR FLOW OF A PATIENT AND DISPLAYING IT TOGETHER WITH AN OPTIMISED RESPIRATORY AIR FLOW.

Applicant & Inventor : DEANE HILLSMAN, OF 870 EL CHORRO WAY, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95825, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 846/Cal/76 filed May 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

An apparatus for measuring respiratory air flow of a patient and for displaying it together with an optimized respiratory air flow on a display device with respect to time, the apparatus comprising a transducer arranged to measure the respiratory air flow and convert it into an electrical signal, sampling means for sampling the electrical signal, a first memory containing samples corresponding to the optimized respiratory air flow, a second memory arranged to stroke the samples of the electrical signal, a circuit or reading out samples from each of said first and second memories in sequence, and a converter circuit arranged to convert the samples from the reading into signals which are adapted to be applied to the display device.

CLASS 98J. 145536.

Int. Cl.-F24j 3/62.

A SOLAR COLLECTOR.

Applicant & Inventor : PARMESHARI LAL VERMA, OF HOUSE NO. 28, SECTOR 5, CHANDIGARH, INDIA.

Application No. 886/Cal/76 filed May 21, 1976.

Complete Specification Left 16th August, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A solar collector comprising a frame, at least a first and second glass panel held at either ends to said frame, said glass panels provided in spaced relationship to each other characterized in a tray provided within said frame and having a plurality of channels, adjacent channels being in flow communication to each other, an inlet for feeding water to said channels, an outlet pipe for the discharge of heated water from said channels, said tray provided in a spaced relationship to the base of said frame and having a pack of insulating material provided there between, the upper surface of water flowing through said channels being exposed directly to the heat energy transmitted through said glass panels.

CLASS 129G. 145539.

Int. Cl.-B22f. 3/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING HIGH CARBON HARD ALLOYS.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GORDON RUSSELL LOHMAN & JAMES EDWARD HANSEN.

Application No. 1809/Cal/76 filed September 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

The method of producing a high carbon, hard and abrasion resistant alloy, the composition of which includes at least 1% of at least one of the elements of the group consisting of chromium, vanadium molybdenum, tungsten which comprises the steps of :

atomizing a melt having an initial composition which includes at least 1% of one of the elements of this group consisting of chromium, vanadium, molybdenum, and tungsten less than 0.2% carbon and less than 1% of manganese, silicon and oxygen the balance of the melt composition consisting essentially of either iron or nickel to form a cold compactible powder, blending said powder with carbon particles to form a blend having at least about 6% carbon to achieve the desired final composition,

compressing said blend into a compacted blank, and heating said compacted powder at a temperature and for a time sufficient to cause carbon diffusion and sintering.

CLASS 5A & 126B. 145540.

Int. Cl.-B06b 1/00, G01b 1/00.

MOVABLE DEVICE FOR GENERATING ACONSTIC SHEAR-WAVES IN THE EARTH.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOISPREAU, 92502, RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : PIERRE-CLAUDE LAYOTTE AND JACQUES CHOLET.

Application No. 1911/Cal/76 filed October 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A movable device for generating acoustic shear waves in the earth, comprising a target member having a surface coupled with the earth, an orientable rigid support for maintaining the mass in a determined plane containing the target member, and elongate rigid member supporting the mass at one end thereof and pivotable with respect to the rigid support, remarkable in that it further comprises a toothed wheel mounted on said rigid support, a chain in mesh with the toothed wheel and actuated by driving means solid with the rigid support, said rigid support being provided with a counterweight on the side opposite to the elongate rigid member.

CLASS 51D & 70C$_6$. 145541.

Int. Cl.-B26b 21/54. BO1k 1/00, HO5h 1/00.

A METHOD OF OBTAINING A RAZOR BLADE HAVING A COATING OF REFRACTORY MATERIAL.

Applicant : HARBANS LAL MALHOTRA & SONS LTD., OF 226/2, ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 020, INDIA.

Inventor : SACHCHIDANANDA GOSWAMI.

Application No. 31/Cal/77 filed January 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of obtaining a razor blade having a coating of refractory material such as herein described which comprises placing the razor blade in a chamber evacuated to approximately 10^{-6} torr and having an electrode on which is mounted a target of refractory material, introducing into the said chamber an ionizable gas at a pressure of between $5\text{-}8\text{-}(10)^{-3}$ Torr. and thereafter establishing a plasma by imposing an RF potential between the electrode and the razor blade, and thus coating on the razor blade with particles dislodged from the said target and wherein the coated refractory material exhibits a morphology having polycrystallinity with preferred orientation.

CLASS 51D & 129G & 153. 145542.

A RAZOR BLADE.

Applicant : HARBANS LAL MALHOTRA & SONS LTD., OF 226/2, ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 020, INDIA.

Inventor : SACHCHIDANANDA GOSWAMI.

Application No. 32/Cal/77 filed January 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A razor blade comprising an elongate edge of narrow included angle formed by two intersecting surfaces of a refractory material as herein defined, a first coating of metal such as herein described over the said edge and a final coating of the libricious polymeric material such as herein defined.

CLASS 49B & 97D. 145543.

Int. Cl.-A47j39/00.

AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE.

Applicant & Inventor : GIRISH MOHAN KAMRA, AT SUITE NUMBER B-15, 8735-165 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTS, CANADA.

Application No. 100/Cal/77 filed January 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electrical appliance adapted for use as an electrical cooking appliance or a room heater and consisting of an upper and lower chamber having each a heating element disposed therein, a shutter provided between said upper and lower chamber, a rotatable support provided at least in one of said chambers for supporting the food article, a door provided with each of said chambers for introduction and removal of the food article, a blower or fan provided with one of said chambers and disposed opposite to the door provided with that chamber.

CLASS 29D & 67C & 186A. 145545.

Int. Cl.-GO6f 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DIGITAL FILTERS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Inventors : ALFRED FETTWEIS AND KLAUS MEERKOTTER.

Application No. 1750/Cal/75 filed September 11, 1975.

Convention date April 10, 1975/(14698/75) U.K.

Addition to No. 132357.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Improvement in or modification of the digital filter as claimed in parent specification No. 132357 in which there is provided at least one multiple port circuit which does not contain delay circuit, each port of said circuit having positive conductance and being designed to present input values and output values at their particular operating times suitable to satisfy the requisite impedance matching, said multiple port circuit being provided with circuit means for the rounding off, chopping and possible carrying of the numbers representing the signal quantities, and wherein in the said circuits means the pseudo power value $p(t_m)$ that is absorbed at any instant t_m by the multiple port circuit, is substantially equal to and at the most not significantly greater than the pseudo power value $p(t_m)$ which is obtained if the arithmetic operations are carried out precisely, omitting any rounding off, chopping or carry circuit means, said pseudo power value being defined by the equation :—

$$P(t_m) = \sum_{\nu=1}^{n} G_\nu \left[a_\nu^2(t_m) - b_\nu^2(t_m) \right]$$

where :—

V is the number of ports (1, 2,...n);
$a_\nu(t_m)$ is the input quantity to the νth port at the time t_m; $b_\nu(t_m)$ is the output quantity from the νth port at the time t_m; and G_ν is the conductance νth port.

CLASS 166C. 145546.

Int. Cl.-B63h 21/00.

PROPULSIVE DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : FRANKLIN ROY HILLS OF 2067 CEDAR HILL CROSS ROAD, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA VSP 2R5.

Application No. 386/Cal/76 filed March 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A fluid propulsive device for accelerating flow of a main fluid passing through the device, the device having a main body characterized by :

(a) a main duct having a duct central axis and being defined by a duct side wall,

(b) a primary jet means adapted to receive working fluid under pressure, the jet means extending peripherally around a portion of the main duct gene-

rally within a primary diametrical plane disposed normally to the duct axis and being adapted to project downstream into the main duct a primary conical spray of working fluid, the spray being inclined initially to the duct central axis at a conical semi-angle of between approximately 15 degrees and 45 degrees so as to converge inwards initially generally towards a theoretical apex of the cone of spray adjacent the central axis,

(c) a secondary jet means adapted to receive working fluid under pressure, the secondary jet means extending peripherally around a portion of the main duct generally within a secondary diametrical plane disposed normally to the duct axis and being adapted to project downstream into the main duct a secondary conical spray of working fluid, the secondary jet means being disposed downstream of the primary jet means with a centre of the secondary plane being generally adjacent the theoretical apex of the cone of the primary spray, the secondary jet means being adapted to direct the secondary conical spray inclined to the duct side wall at a relatively shallow angle.

CLASS 39L. 145547.

Int. Cl.-B01j 17/00, C01b 33/00.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING HYBRID OXIDES OF SILICON FOR SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : SEYMOUR HYMAN COHEN AND JOSEPH JOHN FABULA.

Application No. 2053/Cal/76 filed November 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for manufacturing hybrid oxides of silicon for semiconductor devices comprising the steps of (a) placing a silicon wafer into a furnace whose temperature is between 800°C and 1200°C and into which oxygen gas and hydrogen gas are being injected, there being an excess of oxygen gas with respect to hydrogen gas such that between 5% and 95% of the oxygen gas injected does not combine with hydrogen gas, (b) exposing said wafer to said oxygen gas and hydrogen gas for at least five minutes to grow a pyrogenic oxide layer and (c) turning off said hydrogen gas at the end of said at least five minute period to expose said wafer to oxygen gas alone for a time adequate to grow a dry oxide layer.

CLASS 32F$_{2c}$ & 40F. 145548.

Int. Cl.-C07c 127/04, 127/10.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING AND RECOVERING UNREACTED MATERIALS IN UREA SYNTHESIS.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Inventor : SHIGERU INOUE.

Application No. 1881/Cal/76 filed October 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

In a process for recovering unreacted materials and heat from a urea synthesis effluent including the steps of reacting in a urea synthesis zone carbon dioxide with ammonia under urea synthesis temperature and pressure conditions to obtain said urea synthesis effluent containing urea, an excess of ammonia, unreacted ammonium carbamate and water, subjecting said urea synthesis effluent to at least two ammonium carbamate decomposition stages including at least one high pressure stage at a gauge pressure above 10 kg/cm^2 and a low pressure stage at a gauge pressure below 5 kg/cm^2 to separate from said urea synthesis effluent gaseous mixtures each composed of ammonia, carbon dioxide and water vapor in the respective separation zones of said high pressure and low pressure decomposition stages, the separation zone comprising a rectification zone having a top zone and a bottom zone and a stripping zone contacting each of said gaseous mixtures with an absorbent in absorption zones each of which has substantially the same pressure as that of each of the corresponding separation zones to absorb said gaseous mixtures in said absorbent successively, and recycling the thus-obtained absorbate to the urea synthesis zone, the improvement which comprises cooling the urea synthesis effluent from the separation zone of said high pressure stage to a temperature of 105°—170°C. by indirect heat exchange in a heat exchange zone with the urea synthesis effluent existing in the bottom zone of the rectification zone of said separation zone of said low pressure stage, reducing the pressure of said cooled urea synthesis effluent to that of the low pressure stage, introducing the thus pressure reduced effluent into the top zone of the rectification zone and at the same time heating the urea syntheses effluent in the bottom zone by indirect heat exchange in said heat exchange zone and in an additional heating zone to maintain the temperature of the top zone of the rectification zone at 60°-120°C, and the temperature of the bottom zone of the rectification zone at 100°-140°C.

CLASS 40B. 145549.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING OPTICALLY ACTIVE CATALYST.

Applicant : MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM STANDISH KNOWLES, MILTON JEROME SABACKY, AND BILLY DALE VINEYARD.

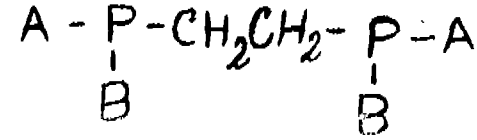
Application No. 957/Cal/77 filed June 27, 1977.

Division of Application No. 2657/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for preparing optically active catalysts which comprises reacting a soluble form of a transition metal of Group VIII of the Periodic Table, such as rhodium iridium or ruthenium or soluble compounds thereof, with an optically active bis-phosphine compound of general formula I, shown below



in which A and B each independently represents substituted and unsubstituted alkyl of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, provided that such substituents provide no significant interference with the steric requirements around the phosphorus atom and A and B are different, wherein the bis phosphine ligand is present in a radio of 0.5 to 2.0 moles per mole of metal.

CLASS 32F$_{2a}$ & F$_{2c}$ & 40B. 145550.

Int. Cl.-B01j 9/00.

CATALYTIC ASYMMETRICAL HYDROGENATION OF ACRYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM STANDISH KNOWLES, MILTON JEROME SABACKY AND BILLY DALE VINEYARD.

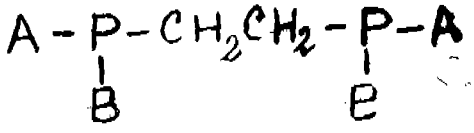
Application No. 958/Cal/77 filed June 27, 1977.

Division of Application No. 2657/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for the preparation of β-substituted-α-amino-or-β-acylamido carboxylic acids and/or their salts, esters or their salts, esters or amides by the catalytic asymetric hydrogenation of β-substituted-α-acylamido-acrylic acids and/or their salts, esters or amides, wherein the β-substituent can be exemplified by such groups as hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, aralkyl, amino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, nitro, carbozyl and carbozylic ester; the acyl group can be exemplified by acetyl, benzoyl, formyl, propionyl, butyryl, toluyl, nitrobenzoyl, or other acyl variants commonly utilized as blocking groups in peptide synthesis: the said process is characterized by using a coordinated complex catalyst comprising a transition metal selected from the group consisting of rhodium, iridium and ruthenium in combination with from about 0.5 to about 2.0 moles per mole of metal of an optically active bis phosphine ligand characterized by the structural formula



wherein A and B each independently represent substituted and unsubstituted alkyl of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl having from 4 to 7 carbon atoms, substituted and unsubstituted aryl; provided that such substituents provide no significant interference with the steric requirements around the phosphorus atom and A and B are different, and, if desired, removing the acyl group on α-amino and the other blocking groups in known manner.

CLASS $55E^2$ & E_1. 145551.

Int.Cl.-A61k 27/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CLEAR AQUEOUS SULFONAMIDE/TRIMETHOPRIM SOLUTIONS.

Applicant: BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: KLAUS LAEMMERHIRT, CLAUS HINRICH PICH AND KURT SEELERT.

Application No. 960/Cal/77 filed June 27, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of a clear, aqueous sulfonamide/Trimethoprim solution, in which the sulfonamide, Trimethoprim and polyvinylpyrrolidone having a K value of from 10 to 18 are dissolved in water, whilst stirring, with or without heating, and with or without heating, and with or without the addition of further ingredients and/or auxiliaries.

CLASS $144E_6$. 145552.

Int. Cl.BO9b 65/00, C09c 1/00.

PIGMENT DISPERSIONS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ERWIN DIETZ, ROBERT GUTBROD AND MICHAEL MAIKOWSKI.

Application No. 1333/Cal/77 filed August 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

A pigment dispersion containing

(a) a pigment,

(b) an alkylene oxide addition product on long chain amines and

(c) an anionic surfactant having at least one aliphatic radical with 3 to 40 carbon atoms and, optionally, one or more adjuvants selected from preservation agents, agents preventing the dispersion from drying up, water, and a nonionic surfactant.

CLASS 175-I. 145553.

Int. Cl.-FO1b 25/00.

AN ACCELARATION GOVERNOR FOR STEAM TURBINES.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, 46-C, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Inventors: DEVALRAZU SRREMAHA VISHNU, RANGA SRINIVASA VARADHAN AND MADHIRA KRISHNAMURTHY.

Application No. 1604/Cal/75 filed August 18, 1975.

Complete Specification Left: October 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An acceleration governor for steam turbines comprising a speed transducer adapted to be mounted on the shaft of the turbine, a digital acceleration signal circuit connected to said transducer, a comparator connected to the said signal circuit, the output signal from said comparator actuating an actuator through an amplifier.

CLASS 111. 145554.

Int. Cl.-B41k 3/00.

METHOD FOR FLUID AND SEMIFLUID DIE STAMPING AND APPARATUS FOR ITS PERFORMANCE.

Applicant: INSTITUTE PO METALOSNANIE I TECHNOLOGIA NA METALITE OF 53, CHAPAEV STR., SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors: IVAN DIMOV NIKOLOV, HRISTO GEORGIEV KORTENSKI, DIMITER TANEV DIMITROV AND ASPARUH MIHAYLOV ANTONOV.

Application No. 1629/Cal/75 filed August 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of die stamping a solidifiable fluid material, wherein the material is introduced between a pair of dies which are co-operable to form a mould cavity and which

are relatively movable towards and away from one another, the material being introduced between the dies before the dies are moved towards one another, and wherein gas is trapped in one or more gas entrapment cavities, formed in a mould-cavity forming surface of one of the dies, as the dies are moved towards one another, the gas being compressed in the said one or more gas entrapment cavities between the die and the material so as to exert a pressure on the material as it solidifies in the mould cavity.

PATENTS SEALED

141550 141825 142583 142774 142884 143322 143324 143325 143332 143333 143334 143403 143423 143462

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

92317 (20-4-72) Production of blasticidin by cultivation of novel strains of streptomyces.

99313 (20-4-72) Process for production of new antibiotic substance ohyomycin.

99712 (20-4-72) A method for the preparation of a stable solution of insulin.

99716 (20-4-72) A process for preparing aluminium N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) anthranilate.

99846 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of lower alkoxypyridylacetone.

109595 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 7-α-aminobenzyl-3-methylcep-halosphorin analogues.

110354 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of 17-α-acyloxy-21-hydroxy compounds of pregnane series.

111364 (20-4-72) Process for preserving products containing lactic protein.

111801 (20-4-72) Process for preparing a novel sydnonimines derivative.

116251 (20-4-72) Production of 1-phenoxy-2-hydroxy-3-tertiary butylaminopropanes.

118241 (20-4-72) Process for producing novel substituted 3-aminosydnonimones.

122885 (20-4-72) Process for production of α-asparaginase.

122886 (20-4-72) Process for separation of 4-asparaginase from a bacterial culture.

122972 (20-4-72) Process for preparing esters of α-carboxy arylmethylpenicillines.

125121 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of N-pthalimido acetyl 3-chrolo-2-cyclopropylmethylaminobenzhydrol.

128720 (20-4-72) Novel process for preparation of steroids.

130930 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of nitrosopyrazolo [1, 5-a] pyridine derivative.

133305 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 2 [b-methoxy-2-napthyl] propionic acid.

133423 (30-10-71) Process for extraction of phosphorous compounds.

134813 (3-3-72) A process for the preparation of solid catalylic complexes based on $TiCl_3$ for polymerisation of α-olefins.

135076 (27-3-72) Process for the manufacture of herbicidal composition.

135213 (10-4-72) Improvements in or relating to plating on steel with a fine layer of metallic chromium or chromium oxide.

135290 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of the new derivatives of 2-formyl-3-carbonamido quinoxaline-di-N-oxides.

135655 (20-4-72) Method of production of α-carboxybenzylpenicillin.

135843 (24-8-72) Process for the preparation of novel plant growth reagents.

135987 (21-7-71) Method of sintering ferruginous calcium aluminate raw mixes.

136049 (4-6-73) Process using ~~hydrazobenzene~~ derivative for the manufacture of dyestuff and pigment

136109 (19-7-72) Process for the synthesis of N-substituted 3-aminomethyl-chromanes.

136165 (28-7-72) Process for granulation of powdered tablet masses used for preparation of pharmaceutical granulates.

136170 (25-5-72) A process for fractionating a juice derived from gleen leafy vegetable material.

136182 (20-4-72) Process for preparing imidazo [2, 1-6] thiazoles.

136183 (20-4-72) Process for prepaartion 5, 6-dihydroimido [2, 1-6] thiazole.

136242 (3-5-72) Process for production of water soluble monoazodyestuff.

136263 (4-5-72) Process for preparation of gonadotropins.

136276 (28-7-72) Process and equipment for reduction of metal ores particularly iron ores.

136282 (21-9-72) Process for preparing novel nitric acid ester of 21-alcohols of pregnane serics.

136306 (23-6-72) Process for the stercoregular polymerisation of α-olefin.

136307 (22-11-72) Preparation of 2, 6-dinitro-aniline derivatives.

136321 (19-5-72) Production of nickel powder from basic nickel carbonate.

136335(23-5-72) Process for preparing and recovering Σ-cuprolactam.

136420 (22-7-72) Process for polymerisation of α-olefins.

136430 (27-6-72) Process for ingots of moten metal.

136495 (9-8-72) Preparation of zinc modified phenolic resins.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

88949 90103 90148 90161 90275 95906 95912 95919 96296 96356 96620 97400 100568 100977 100980 101848 102093 102238 105720 107326 107363 107430 107548 107551 107561 107579 108812 111482 111945 112727 112813 117870 117873 117889 117901 117945 118007 118056 118139 118248 118335 121128 122222 122488 123481 123495 123580 123612 123718 123847 124221 128330 128630 128631 128632 128633 128635 128697 128709 128721 128723 128755 128831 128839 128870 128884 128907 128974 129184 129532 131001 132322 133079 133102 133127 133223 133233 133244 133275 133380 133437 133732 135581 135633 135690 135880 135888 136042 136278 136317 136374 136451 136981 137060 137090 137099 137150 137226 137316 137472 137976 138326 138481 138499 138642 139043 139065 139549 139611 139759 139837 139967 140385 140496 140549 140589 140626 140827 140888 141814 142836 143064 143282 143388 143397 143472

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135567 granted to Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Pvt. for an invention relating to "a drawer slide for a filing cabinet". The patent ceased on the 19th August, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th October, 1978.

Any interested person may given notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 4th January, 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 146520. Govind Dadoba Thakoor, of The Oriental Metal Pressing Works Pvt. Ltd. 131 Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharasntra, India. "A burner head" January 11, 1978.

Class 1. No. 146528. Kersons Manufacturing Company of India Limited, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, having its Registered office at Kanjur, Bhandup, Bombay-400 078, Maharashtra, India. "Starters for electric-motors" January 17, 1978.

Class 1. Nos. 146545 & 146546. Sarada Hardware Agency, 161, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-7, West Bengal, an Indian proprietory concern. "Domestic oven" January 18, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146192 & 146193. Style Art Industries, 228, B. T. Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietory concern. "Mirror-cum-photoframe" November 5, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 146425 to 146442. Dolly Toys Industries, a registered partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110027, India. "Toys" December 29, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 146443 to 146452. Mona Toys Industries, a partnership firm of C-124, Rewari Line, Industrial Area, Phase-11, Maya Puri, New Delhi-110027, India. "Toys" December 30, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146513. Madangopal Deokaran Sarda, Indian National, trading as Sarda Electronics, Sarda Lane, Ahmednagar, India. "Inter-communication 1978.

Class 3. No. 146529. Bhagwati Modern Industries, 4593/7, Imperial Building, Opp. Kalupur Police Station, Relief Road, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Needle Box" January 17, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146531. Asnani Industries, Kulin Industrial Estate, Mirchi Galli, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, Indian Proprietory Concern. "Hair Brush" January 17, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146535 to 146537. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Pourer Plug" January 17 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146538 & 146539. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kanchan Villa, Goraswadi, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Pourer Plug". January 17, 1978.

Class3. No. 146541. Asnani Industries, Kulin Industrial Building, Mirchi Galli, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, Indian Proprietory concern. "Brush" January 17, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146542. Penguin Cosmetic Manufacturers, Kalawad Road, Ananta Nagar Society, Satyam, Rajkot-360005, Gujarat State, Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Cap" January 17, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146554. Seiko Matex Engineering Pvt. Ltd., 5 Parekh Market, 39, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra State, an Indian Private Limited Company. "Reflex reflector for vehicles" January 21, 1978.

Class 3. Nos. 146556 & 146557. Nandlal & Company, F-9/24, Nand-dham Industrial Estate, Marol Marosh Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400091, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm: "Extension Cord Box". January 24, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146558. Style Art Industries, 228, B. Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietory Concern. "Mirror-cum-Photoframe". January 24, 1978.

Class 3. No. 146559. Ashoka Enterprises, Vijay Chambers, 1st floor, Office No. 25, Opp : Dream Land Cinema, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay-400004, State of Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietory Firm. "Cassette Bar". January 24, 1978.

Class 4. No. 146109. A. S. Enterprises, S-27, Krishnan Nagar, Delhi-110051, India. A Partnership Firm. "Rear Auto Mirror". October 11, 1977.

Class 4. Nos. 146292 & 146293. Soft Beverages Private Limited, Vilangudi, Visalakshi Nagar, 625 401, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India, a Company duly organised and existing under the laws of the Union of India. "Bottles" December 6, 1977.

Class 8. No. 146564. Ratisvar Udyog, D-414, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024, a Partnership Firm. "Mats" January 28, 1978.

Class 8. Nos. 146587 to 146591. W. H. Deeth Private Limited, a Company registered in India, of 33/34, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, State of Maharashtra, India. "Floor Coverings" January 31, 1978.

Class 10. No. 146566. State Footwear (India), 9, Industrial Area, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-110018, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Footwear". January 28 1978.

Class 13. Nos. 146508 & 146509. Mohan Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd. of 4, Feroz Gandhi Road, Lajpat Nagar III, India, a Company Incorporated goods for making readymade 7, 1978.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1978